Atmospheric conditions during solar radiation measurements, Blue Hill Observatory of Harvard University

Date and time from apparent noon	Air tem- per- ture	Wind, Beaufort scale	Visi- bility (scale 0-10)	Sky- blue- ness	Cloudiness and remarks
March 1936	°C. -5.6	NE 3	6	7	1 Stcu: dense haze.
2; 2.51 a. m	-3. 9	ENE 3	9	4	
2; 1.28 p. m 4; 2.56 a. m		SSW 2	8 7	1 4	Few Ci; 2 Cu; light haze. 1 Ci; mod. to dense haze.
4: 0.26 a. m	+6.3	S 4	5	7	Few Ci; Few Acu; mod. to dense
4, 0.20 8. 111	70.0		'		haze; Acu. near sun; wind blowing in tube.
6; 2.07 a. m	-1.9	WNW 4	8 7	6	
7; 3.23 a. m		N 3	7	7	5 Ci; Few Steu; light to mod.
•	Į į			1	haze; thin Ci near sun.
8; 2.25 a. m	-3.1	NW 1	8	8	Few Ci; mod. to dense haze North.
10; 0.20 a. m		SE 1	. 6	5	1 Acu; mod. haze.
13; 3.03 a. m	+3.1	SW 6	7	8	Few Freu; light to mod. haze;
	!				gusty wind.
15; 0.19 a. m		ENE 1	6	4	Zero clouds; dense haze.
15; 1.14 p. m		NNE 2	7	4	Zero clouds; mod. haze.
20; 0.22 a. m	+10.8	88W 5	7	6	1 Ci; 1 Stcu; mod. to dense water
		TY/2 TY/			haze.
23; 3.22 a. m		WNW 5	10	7	Few Ci.
24; 0.17 a. m		ENE 3	8	7	2 Ci; few Acu; light to mod. haze.
26; 2.48 a. m	+6.9	NW 2	6	7	Few Ci; few Frcu; dense haze.
26; 0.02 a. m		W 2 WNW 5		8	Few Ci; mod. haze.
28: 2.16 a. m	+9.3	44 14 44 9""	8	8	Few Acu; few Freu; light to mod. haze; wind gusty.
28; 0.24 a. m	+10.9	WNW 5	8	8	Few Acu; few Cu; light haze;
				ا	wind gusty.
29; 3.08 a. m		W 4	8 8 7	6	
29; 0.20 a. m	+13.2	WSW 5	8	7	Zero clouds; light to mod. haze.
30; 3.24 p. m	+17.7	E 2	7	7	1 Ci; mod. to heavy haze.
			'	1 3	

## PROVISIONAL SUNSPOT RELATIVE NUMBERS FOR MARCH 1936

[Dependent alone on observations at Zurich and its station at Arosal [Data furnished through the courtesy of Prof. W. Brunner, Eidgen. Sternwarte, Zurich, Switzerland]

March 1936	Relative numbers	March 1936	Relative numbers	March 1936	Relative numbers
12 23 45	a 74 68 a 60 a 55 Mc	11 12 13 14 15	79 a 67 Ec 59 68 56	21 22 23 24 25	104 96 82 53 Ec 49
6 7 8 9 10	a 60 Mc 83 89 Ec 88 ad 92	16 17 18 19 20	a 61 60 Mc 66 Macd 87 112	26	$egin{array}{c} ad & & d & \ d & & 98 & 98 \ & & & 98 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $

Mean, 28 days = 77.7

## POSITIONS AND AREAS OF SUN SPOTS

Note.—The reports for March, not having been received, will be included with those for April in the next issue.

## AEROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

[Aerological Division, D. M. LITTLE, in charge]

By L. T. SAMUELS

At those stations with a sufficient period of record for the determination of approximate normals, upper-air temperatures during March averaged above normal ex-cept on the Pacific Coast, where the departures were negative (see table 1). In practically all cases the departures were of moderate magnitude. Mean temperatures for the month were slightly lower over the central and north-central part of the country than over corresponding latitudes in the eastern and western sections.

Upper-air relative humidity departures were, in general, of opposite sign to those for temperature. Mean upper-air relative humidities for the month were strikingly low over Maxwell Field and Pensacola as compared to the other stations.

The directions of the upper-air wind resultants were close to normal in most cases (see table 2). Resultant velocities exceeded the normals over most of the northern stations, and were mostly below normal elsewhere. Departures were in general of small magnitude.

Table 1.—Mean free-air temperatures and relative humidities obtained by airplanes during March 1936 TEMPERATURE (CC)

						TEM	IPEKA	TURE	(* 0.)										
Stations	Altitude (meters) m. s. l.																		
	Surface		500		1,0	1,000		1,500		2,000		2,500		3,000		4,000		5,000	
	Mean	Departure from normal	Mean	Depar- ture from normal	Mean	Depar- ture from normal	Mean	Depar- ture from normal	Mean	Depar- ture from normal	Mean	Depar- ture from normal	Mean	Depar- ture from normal	Mean	Depar- ture from normal	Mean	Depar- ture from normal	va-
Barksdale Field (Shreveport), La. <sup>1</sup> (52 m) Billings, Mont. <sup>2</sup> (1,088 m) Cheyenne, Wyo. <sup>2</sup> (1,873 m) El Paso, Tex. <sup>3</sup> (1,194 m)	12.8 -0.9 -2.4 10.2						-1.0 		8. 2 -3. 8 -1. 9 9. 0		5. 5 -7. 5 -2. 4 5. 4		2.8 -11.1 -5.2 1.8		-3.0 -17.9 -12.1 -5.3		-10.0 -24.5 -19.1 -11.5		30 31 29 31
Fargo, N. Dak. <sup>1</sup> (274 m) Kelly Field (San Antonio), Tex. <sup>1</sup> (206 m) Lakehurst, N. J. <sup>2</sup> (39 m) Maxwell Field (Montgomery),	-6, 1 12, 3 4, 8		-5. 2 16. 2 6. 0		-5.4 14.8 4.2		-6.8 13.1 2.3		-8. 7 10. 9 0. 1		-10. 6 8. 1 -2. 4		-13. 1 4. 9 -5. 0		-18.8 -1.9 -11.6		-25. 9 -9. 3 -21. 3		30 26
Ala. 1 (52 m).  Mitchel Field (Hempstead, Long Island), N. Y. 1 (29 m).  Murfreesboro, Tenn. 1 (174 m).  Norfolk, Va. 1 (10 m).  Oklahoma City, Okla. 2 (391 m).  Omaha, Nebr. 1 (300 m).  Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii	9, 9 10, 3 1, 7	+2.6	13. 1 5. 4 10. 2 12. 1 11. 6 2. 8	+5. 2	10.6 3.6 8.5 9.6 11.7 3.3	+4.7	7.0 1.5 6.0 6.4 9.7 2.3	+3.8	5.0 0.3 3.3 3.9 6.9 0.3	+3.5	2.8 -2.8 0.6 1.2 4.1 -2.3	+2.9	+0.3 -5.6 -2.2 -1.6 1.0 -5.5	+2.4	-5. 5 -12. 6 -8. 4 -8. 1 -5. 9 -12. 3	+1.8	-13. 0 -14. 9 -14. 0 -12. 9 -19. 2	+1.8	24 21 31 17 26 31
(6 m)	20. 2 14. 0 12. 3	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.3 \\ +1.7 \\ -1.7 \\ -2.4 \\ +0.8 \end{array} $	18. 9 14. 5 12. 2 6. 5 2. 5	-1.0 +2.7 -0.7 -3.3 +3.8	15. 3 12. 5 11. 9 6. 2 -0. 5 2. 2 6. 1	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.9 \\ +2.5 \\ -0.3 \\ -3.3 \\ +3.7 \end{array} $	12. 2 10. 6 10. 3 4. 7 -2. 8 0. 4 3. 7	$ \begin{array}{r rrr} -1.2 \\ +2.5 \\ +0.1 \\ -2.8 \\ \hline +3.4 \end{array} $	10. 4 8. 2 7. 6 2. 3 -6. 4 -2. 7 1. 3	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.7 \\ +2.1 \\ -0.3 \\ -3.4 \\ -3.1 \end{array} $	9. 2 5. 6 4. 5 -0. 4 -10. 0 -5. 9 -1. 1	-0. 2 +1. 6 -0. 7 -4. 1 +2. 8	6. 1 3. 3 1. 3 -3. 3 -13. 3 -9. 4 -4. 2	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.1 \\ +1.5 \\ -1.0 \\ -4.6 \\ -1.9 \end{array} $	-0.5 -2.6 -4.2 -9.1 -18.0 -16.5 -10.0	$ \begin{array}{r rrr} -2.3 \\ +1.4 \\ -0.2 \\ \hline -3.6 \\ \hline +1.8 \end{array} $	-9. 4 -10. 1 -15. 1 -25. 0 -23. 7 -15. 8	+1. 2 +0. 5 -3. 8 +2. 0	31 28 30 31 8 31 23
Wright Field (Dayton), Ohio 1 (244 m)	3.4		4.4	]	4.2	<u> </u>	2.6	<u> </u>	0.5	<u> </u>	_1.8	l <u></u>	-4.1		10.0		-17.1	]	30

a= Passage of an average-sized group through the central meridian. b= Passage of a large group or spot through the central meridian. c= New formation of a center of activity: E, on the eastern part of the sun's disk; W, on the western part; M, in the central circle zone. d= Entrance of a large or average-sized center of activity on the east limb.